

- (ii) Pursuing appropriate sectoral policies in individual sectors which are particularly important for employment generation. These sector level policies must be broadly consistent with the overall objective of accelerating GDP growth.
- (iii) Implementing focused special programmes for creating additional employment for enhancing income generation from existing activities aimed at helping vulnerable groups that may not be sufficiently benefited by the more general growth promoting policies.
- (iv) Pursuing suitable policies for education and skill development, which would upgrade the quality of the labour force and make it capable of supporting a growth process which generates high quality jobs.
- (v) Ensuring that the policy and legal environment governing the labour market encourages labour absorption, especially in the organized sector.

Bonded labourers

1314. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that at the 89th International Labour Congress held in Geneva recently, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu had admitted prevalence of bonded labour or forced labour despite sustained efforts to eradicate the same; and
- (b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) During the 89th Session of the International Labour Conference, held in June 2001, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) organised a Seminar on 14th June, 2001 on "Practical Approaches to Bonded Labour in India", as a "side event". The representatives from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu participated in this event, wherein they indicated the efforts made to

prevent bonded labour and to identify, release and rehabilitate bonded labourers in their respective States. They also highlighted the initiatives taken by their State Governments to encourage voluntary agencies to spread awareness and sensitise the government functionaries to the problem of bonded labour system and its eradication through a multi-dimensional approach.

Identification of industries providing employment

**†1315. SHRI RAJEEV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the industries providing employment to maximum number of labourers in the country have been identified by Government;
- (b) if so, the names of those ten industries which are going to provide employment to the maximum number of labourers in the country; and
- (c) the percentage of labourers in the country who earn their livelihood in these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) The Task Force on Employment Opportunities under the chairmanship of Sh. Montek Singh Ahluwalia has identified certain areas where employment opportunities will be available in the next decade. Some of the areas identified by the Task Force for employment opportunities are Construction, Food Processing, Road transport, Travel and Tourism, Housing and Real Estate Development, Information Technology, Education and Health Services etc.

(c) Industry wise distribution of workers based on National Sample Survey on employment and unemployment is given in the Statement.

[†]Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.